

Cincinnati Advertisements.

Daily Eastern and Western Express.
GREENE & CO.,
Connecting at Baltimore with ADAMS & CO'S Eastern

ARE NOW RUNNING A DAILY LINE through from Boston to Cincinnati and Louisville, in SEVEN DAYS from NEW YORK or PITTS to PHILADELPHIA to CINCINNATI, sending Eggs, Bales or Packages of any size or weight through in this short time.

Through receipts will be furnished for all Goods left at the Office of ADAMS & CO., Boston, New York, Philadelphia, GREENE & CO., Baltimore, and for "Packages Green & Cold Express."

1. Packages sent to any part of the East, South, or West by Adams & Co., New Orleans, packages will be sent to any point on the River free.

2. Goods for Frankfort, Lexington, and Kentucky River will be forwarded from Cincinnati without delay.

3. Packages going East, sent to their Agent here, will be sent to New York, or to any other place, at the lowest rate.

ADAMS, COMMERCIAL ROW, foot of Main St., Cincinnati

January 1, 1847

Forwarding Merchants.

THE subscribers will give particular attention, and quick despatch to all Goods marked and consigned to them care-

REFERENCES:—J. Watson & Co., Frankfort.
A. & B. Buchanan, } Louisville.
George W. Sandford, }
J. D. & C. Jones, } Cincinnati.
S. A. Jones, }
John P. Ames, Cumberland.
Forsyth & Baber, } Wheeling.
Steve & Sterie, }

N. B.—GREENE & CO. are Agents for the FOUR DAY
LINE, and will give through receipts for Goods from Baltimore
to Wheeling. Baltimore, Jan. 1, 1857

Forwarding.
THE subscriber will give particular attention, and quick despatch to any Goods consigned to his care, at low rates and charges.
 S. A. JONES,
 No. 10, Commercial Row, foot of Main street, Cincinnati.
 REFERENCES:—J. Watson & Co., Frankfurt.
 L. D. & C. Jones, Cincinnati.

A. & E. Buchanan, Louisville.
Geo. W. Sanford, }
Forsyth & Baker, Wheeling.
Dickinson & Co., } Cumberland.
Jno. T. Agnew, }
Greene & Co., Baltimore.

Jan. 1, 1847

J. S. Chencoweth & Co.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

General Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 13, Front street, East of Broadway,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
REFERENCING:--The Merchants of Louisville.
Buck & Hill,
Hewitt, Heman & Co., New Orleans.
Fellows, Johnson & Co.

Thron. Lee & Co., New York.
J. W. Paxton, Wheeling.
Josiah Lawrence & Co., Cincinnati.
Johnna Davis, Esq., Philadelphia.
Goodman & Means, Memphis.
F. & M. A. Green,
Blinn & Tompkins, St. Louis.
A. S. Sweetland & Co.,
Lewis, Hutchinson & Co., Pittsburgh.

January 1, 1847.

Wholesale Dry Goods House.
RERTES, WOODRUFF & TRIVOR,
130. MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI.

DELAY GOODS by the Piece or Package, at PRIVATE SALE
on the most favorable terms.

AUCTION SALES.

Of contained Goods, on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week
January 1, 1847.*

JOHN D. JONES, A CATCHER JONES,
CINCINNATI, OHIO. PHILADELPHIA.

J. L. & C. JONES,
No. 19, Pearl Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.
KEEPING a large stock on hand and constantly changing
it almost daily, stocks of fresh towels, and selling them
at a great discount, as they sell low as they can, for the purpose
of clearing out their stock of bright goods.
We respectfully ask the Kentuckians to give us a call.
January 1, 1884

JOHN W. MESSICK, E. M. W. TAYLOR, WM. WATTS
Messick, Taylor & Watts,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.
No. 31, MAIN STREET, BELOW PEARL, CINCINNATI.
January 1, 1887

C. McKINELL, A. H. ADAMS
Charles McKinnell & Co.,
(Sole Importers to JOHN FAIRBANKS.)
GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Corner of Main and Columbia Streets, CINCINNATI.

T. O'Shaughnessy & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 97, Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Also, Agents for the **EAGLE MILLS COTTON YARNS**
which they have a constant supply on hand.
Jan. 1, 1847

Richard Bates,
WHOLESALE GROCER & COMMISSION MERCHANT
And Agent for the sale of Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco

January 1, 1847

JAS. JOHNSTON. J. W. JOHNSTON

JAMES JOHNSTON & Co.,

Traber & Aubery,
(SUCCESSORS TO PLACE, TRABER & CO.)
GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 4, Front Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
AGENTS for the sale of KANAWHA SALT, and J. S. SALT.

Allison Owen,
No. 32, Columbia Street, between Main and Sycamore,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
WHOLESALE Dealer in Foreign Wines and Liquors.

Wines and Liquors of every variety, and of the very best quality, will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at low prices.
January 1, 1847

Burrows & Thompson,
(Late Burrows & Co.)
WHOLESALE GROCERS

And Dealers in Foreign Wines, Liquors, Fruits,
(Cigars, &c. &c.,
No. 13, Pearl street, Cincinnati, Ohio,
HAVE for sale a large and well assorted stock of the above
Goods, to which they will be in constant receipt of
national supplies through the season; and they respectfully in
the attention of Merchants from Kentucky visiting the city.

C. & H. Storch,
IMPORTERS OF GERMAN AND FRENCH TO
AND FANCY GOODS,
No. 9, Third Street, opposite the Henric House, Cincinnati, O.
ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.
JANUARY 1873

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT, TUESDAY, JAN. 12, 1847.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1847.

The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. Jos. A. WATERMAN, of the Methodist Church.

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate, the report of the Louisville Turnpike Road Company.

Petitions were presented by the following Senators, viz: Messrs. Bramlette and Crenshaw, which were appropriately referred.

Mr. HARDIN presented the annual report of the Trustees of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. HARDIN, from the committee on Judiciary, reported a bill from the H. R. to incorporate the Sharpshooting and Rifle Academy; passed.

Also—a bill from H. R. to incorporate the town of Lenoir (Liverpool, in Breckinridge county); passed.

Also—a bill from H. R. to abolish the benefit of clergy in criminal cases in this commonwealth; passed.

Also—a bill from H. R. for the benefit of the estate of John D. Locke, a lunatic; passed.

Also—a bill from H. R. to incorporate the Old School Presbyterian Church in Newport; passed.

Also—a bill for the benefit of the infant heirs of William McGintich, deceased; authorizing the sale of certain property, under decree of Washington circuit court; passed.

Also—a bill for the benefit of M. R. Cox; passed.

Also—a bill authorizing Henry S. Mitchell to lay off a town in Allen county, to be called Butlersville; passed.

Also—a bill divorcing Catharine W. Hutchinson from her husband Parker N. Hutchinson.

The committee on Religion a few days since reported a resolution against the petition, and the petition was referred to the committee on Judiciary, with the view of inquiring into the question, as to whether the earnings of the petitioner would be protected and secured to herself under the act of last session to protect the rights of married women.

The majority of the committee being of opinion that this would not come within the provisions of the act, reported this bill.

Mr. PATTERSON advocated the passage of the bill, from the peculiar circumstances of the case, but expressed himself opposed to indiscriminate legislation on this subject.

Mr. HENDERSON viewed the marriage relation as founded upon a civil contract, with which the Legislature should not, and could not properly interfere. It was a matter solely belonging to the Judiciary, and there he desired it to remain. He concluded by calling for yeas and nays. The bill was passed by a vote of 21 to 14.

Mr. HARDIN from same committee reported a resolution against the petition of John Lee's heirs, which was concurred in.

Also—a resolution against the petition of Charles Silvers; concurred in.

Also—a resolution against the petition of the heirs of Wm. Buckner, dec'd.; concurred in.

Mr. WALKER from committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported a bill to amend the charter of the Lexington and Winchester Turnpike company; passed.

By the provisions of the above act (which has passed both Houses) the board of directors hereafter to be constituted of a President and three Directors only.

Mr. BOYD from the committee on Religion, reported a bill to divorce Letitia Ann Casey and restore her maiden name.

The committee on Religion had previously reported a resolution against the petitioner, and it had been recommended, with instruction to report a bill. The merits of the bill were discussed by Messrs. Butler and Peyton; the former objecting to the consideration of any cases of this kind, which are by a rule of the Senate excluded, and left for adjudication to the courts of justice; and the latter, urging the passage of the bill, on the ground that the change of name provided for in the bill, and which constituted the main inducement in the application of the petitioner, could not be obtained in any other way, than by the action of the Legislature.

The bill as reported was passed.

Mr. RICE from Select committee, reported a bill making appropriations for the improvement of Big Sandy river; referred to committee on Internal Improvement.

Leave was granted to bring in the following bills, viz:

Mr. FOX—a bill for the benefit of John Jones and others.

Mr. JAMES—a bill for the benefit of the heirs of David Ramsay, dec'd. of Hickman county.

Mr. RICE—a bill for the benefit of the Mechanics of Louisa and Lawrence county.

Mr. PATTERSON—a bill for the benefit of the children of W. D. S. Taylor, dec'd.

Mr. SWOPE—a bill to repeal the act establishing the Licking Navigation company.

Also—a bill to provide for the completion of lock and dam No. 2 on Licking river.

Mr. WILLIAMS—a bill to incorporate the Paris Cemetery company; all of which bills were appropriately referred.

Mr. PEYTON—a bill to provide for a special term of the Franklin circuit court, and court of appeals, for the trial of the case of Benjamin Hardin, against the second Auditor, upon an application for a writ of habeas corpus; referred to a select committee, Messrs. Peyton, Todd and Wall.

Orders of the Day.

A joint resolution from H. R., appointing the 10th day of February, for the final adjournment of the Legislature; was passed by a vote of 30 to 1.

On motion the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House was opened by prayer by the Rev. Mr. Norton.

The journal of Saturday was read.

Petitions were presented by Messrs. Crawford, Crockett, Owens, Meriwether, Bowman, Moore, McArthur, Covington, Hobbs, Wright and White; which were appropriately referred.

Reports of Standing Committees.

The chairman of the Committee on Religion reported against the petition of Lucy Day.

Also; against the petition of Abraham and Hulda Netherton.

Mr. HOBBS stated the circumstances of the petitioners, and in view of their poverty, and the irreconcilable breach in the family, he hoped the House would listen to the petition and grant a divorce.

Mr. YOUNG hoped the House would not sanction the principle of granting divorces without any other evidence than the joint petition of the parties. There was no other evidence before the committee. The report of the committee was adopted; and the divorce denied.

Of Ways and Means; a resolution instructing the committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency, and report a bill to dispense with certain officers in this commonwealth; adopted.

Of Internal Improvement; a bill allowing flat boats, and other boats, loaded with produce of Carroll county, to pass over dam at lock and dam number one, on Kentucky river free of toll, in high water; with an amendment.

The bill was advocated by Messrs. Stevenson, Hobbs, Tandy and Marshall, and opposed by Messrs. Reed, Hanson and Crockett.

Mr. GRAVES moved to re-commit the bill with instructions to report a bill authorizing flat boats to pass without toll over all the rivers in this commonwealth, under certain circumstances.

Mr. STEVENSON remarked that he thought it a bad principle when we had a board of Internal Improvement, to interfere with them, or to modify their decisions. But the committee thought this case an exception which would authorize an interference, and he would explain the reasons why this case stands out from all others.

The gentleman from Franklin (Mr. Reed) asks why not extend the same privilege to Henry county? I, said Mr. S. asked the same question in committee, and evidence was produced, proving that the same reasons do not apply to the two counties. The gentleman says that the granting of the immunity asked for will be taking away the revenues of the State. This is not the fact. The people of Carroll county have a land communication of only five miles with the river, and they will and do avail themselves of it. But one flat boat has passed over the dam during the past year with the produce of this county. If the House think the exemption should not be given, let us kill it at once. There are several propositions of a similar nature before the committee. The reason why the committee presented this bill first, was, because the citizens of Carroll county have been less benefited by the improvement of the navigation of the river.

Mr. GRAVES thought it was time this special legislation was put down. It was imposing an undue burden to exact the tolls from flat boats in time of high water when the State sustained no injury from the passage. The people whom he represented did not feel any interest in the measure, but he knew that the people living above the slack water did. He hoped that all the members of the House who wished to avoid so much special legislation, would sustain the instructions.

The debate upon the resolution of Mr. Graves was further continued by Messrs. Marshall and Haggard, when.

Mr. HAGGARD moved to lay the bill and resolution of the gentleman from Marion upon the table; and he called the yeas and nays upon it. The vote stood—Yeas 60—Nays 33. So the bill and resolution were laid upon the table.

Also—against the petition of Samuel S. T. Vauht; concurred in.

Also—against the petition of J. and E. Hunt; concurred in.

Also—against the petition of James Jenkins; concurred in.

Also—a resolution instructing the committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of vesting the courts with the power of changing the State roads; adopted.

On motion of Mr. HANSON the rules were suspended to consider the bill just reported from the Senate amending the charter of the Lexington and Winchester turnpike company; the bill was passed.

Of Education; a resolution referring so much of the Governor's message as relates to the Committee on Education; adopted.

Of Military Affairs; on the petition of Samuel C. Trotter and others a bill for his benefit; passed.

Of Agriculture and Manufacturers; against a bill to amend an act entitled an act to regulate the weight of grain; the bill was rejected.

Also; against a bill to regulate the weighing of salt at the Goose Creek Salt Works; the bill was rejected.

Of Propositions and Grievances; a bill authorizing the removal of the county Seat of Mason county from Washington to Maysville; with amendments. The amendments were adopted.

Mr. MERIWETHER from the committee remarked that the question was an important one. He did not feel able to enter upon a full discussion of the subject. He moved that the House now resolve itself into committee of the whole on the bill just reported.

The motion prevailed and the House resolved itself into committee of the whole. Mr. McHenry in the chair.

On motion of Mr. MERIWETHER, Messrs. HARRISON TAYLOR, WM. R. BEATTY and THOS. Y. PAYNE, were admitted within the bar of the House, to discuss the question before the committee of the whole House. The order of speaking is, one gentleman upon the affirmative opens; the two upon the negative follow, and the remaining gentleman upon the affirmative closes.

The briefs of the committees in favor of Washington and Maysville were then read, containing statements of the various acts of the Legislature which have been passed upon this subject, and the several votes which have been taken in the county of Mason upon the change.

Mr. PAYNE then addressed the committee at length, in favor of the change to Maysville. After thanking the House for the courtesy which they had so kindly extended to him, he adverted to the first movements which had been made in Mason county respecting a change in the location of the county seat. It was at a public meeting in Washington more than twelve years since—that, anticipating the wishes of Maysville, and aware that the citizens of the latter place would tender to the county a new and commodious edifice for the county purposes, if it could be located at Maysville—that resolutions were passed requesting the Legislature to authorize a vote on the subject in the county. An act was passed, and in accordance with it the votes were taken. Three polls were opened, 1300 votes were cast for a removal, 1000 against it, and 90 neutral. Of those who did not vote at all, 200 petitioned in favor of Maysville. In order to take the second sober thought of the people, an act was passed last winter authorizing another vote to be taken. It has been taken, and 1426 votes have been cast in favor of a removal, and added to this number the petition of 97 who did not vote at all. The question now is, is this a majority of the votes in Mason county? It appears that the whole number of votes in the county is 2,811, leaving a majority for Maysville.

Mr. P. further remarked upon the charges of the opposite party of illegal voting, &c., and after an argument of an hour, concluded.

The committee having halted leave to sit again, the House took a recess 'till half-past two, P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The committee having convened Mr. TAYLOR arose, and replied to the gentleman who addressed the committee in the morning. He reviewed the history of the movements which had been made in past years for the removal of the county seat. 'T had been agitated thirty years ago. He next noticed the votes which had been taken during the past two years. The majority for the removal was greater when the vote was first taken, than it is now. There was but a bare majority in favor of the removal. It was not just that a bare majority in a county should be permitted to remove the county seat. There would be a constant fluctuation if this was permitted. The situation of other counties was referred to, to establish this position. He considered that this matter was pressed forward with too much haste; they had been compelled to

enter upon the investigation before they were prepared for it. They wished to produce testimony to prove illegality in voting upon the question. A great part of the population of Maysville was a transient population; the number of votes in Maysville had increased so rapidly since this question had been agitated that there was reason to believe there had been much illegal voting. He denied that the population of the country surrounding Washington was decreasing.

Facts were related showing illegality in voting, and it was denied that a majority of the legal voters had cast their votes in favor of Maysville.

It was not just that the court house should be removed from the substantial, tax-paying population of the county, to accommodate the transient population of the city. Casting out the votes of the city, Maysville had not one third of the votes of the county. The city had separate interests from the balance of the county. In proportion as she would be benefited by a removal, Washington would be injured. In conclusion, he urged that the committee to whom the matter was referred, should have heard testimony upon the legality of votes and ascertained whether there was a real majority in favor of Maysville.

Mr. BEATTY continued in favor of Washington. He alluded to the claim of the other side, of an agreement before the committee of this House last winter to submit to the decision of the majority of the votes in Mason county. But they did not agree to allow all they could obtain by petition, in addition to the number of votes. They did not agree to submit to a vote so illegal as that recently taken. The Sheriff had no authority to try the legality of the votes. Here Mr. B. gave way, and the committee rose and obtained leave to sit again. The House then adjourned.

The AYES AND NOES.—The ayes and noes in the House of Representatives upon Mr. Wentworth's resolution declaring it inexpedient to levy duties on tea and coffee have been looked for with a good deal of interest. We find them in the National Intelligencer of the 4th inst. We give them below. It will be seen, that, of the three Locofoco members from this State, one voted for the tax, one against it, and the third didn't vote at all—very nice balancing indeed!—*Low Journal.*

Yeas—Messrs. Abbott, Anderson, Arnold, Berringer, Bell, Benton, James Black, Blanchard, Brinkerhoff, Broadhead, Milton Brown, Burlington, William V. Campbell, Carroll, Cathcart, Coker, Colman, Cranston, Crozier, Garrett Davis, Delano, DeMott, Dillingham, Dixon, Dockery, Dunlap, Ellsworth, Erdman, John H. Ewing, Foster, Fries, Garvin, Gentry, Giddings, Graham, Grider, Grinnell, Grover, Hale, Hamlin, Harper, Hastings, Henley, Hilliard, Hoge, Hough, John W. Huston, Samuel D. Hubbard, Hudson, Hungerford, Washington Hunt, Joseph R. Ingersoll, Jenkins, James H. Johnson, Joseph Johnson, Andrew Johnson, Seaborn Jones, Kennedy, Daniel P. King, Preston King, Leib, Lewis, Long, Lumpkin, McClelland, Joseph J. McDowell, James McDowell, McGaughey, McHenry, McIlwaine, Marsh, Moseley, Moulton, Niven, Norris, Perrill, Perry, Pollock, Ramsey, Rathbun, Rele, Ripley, Julius Rockwell, Root, Runk, Sawtelle, Sawyer, Scammon, Schenck, Severance, Truman Smith, Albert Smith, Thomas Smith, Caleb B. Smith, Starkweather, St. John, Strahm, Strong, Thibodeaux, Thomason, Benjamin Thompson, Tibbatts, Tilden, Trumbo, Vance, Vinton, Wentworth, Wheaton, White, Williams, Wilmot, Winthrop, Wright and Yeast—115.

Nays—Messrs. Stephen Adams, Bayly, Biggs, Bowdon, Bowlin, Boyd, William G. Brown, Burt, Reuben Chapman, Chase, Clarke, Cobb, Collin, Cottrell, Cullen, Cunningham, Dargan, Douglass, Ficklin, Giles, Goodyear, Gordon, Haralson, Harmanson, I. E. Holmes, G. S. Houston, Edmund W. Hubbard, Hunter, George W. Jones, Lawrence, Leake, La Sere, Ligon, McClernand, McKay, Barclay, Martin, Morse, Parish, Payne, Reid, Roberts, Leonard H. Sims, Simpson, Stanton, Jacob Thompson, Tombs, Tredway and Woodward—48.

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS IN THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.—The following resolutions, introduced into the Illinois House of Representatives by Mr. Linder, on the 21st ult., excited a loud and general laugh. We are afraid they will hardly pass that Locofoco body:

Whereas, as appears from the message of President Polk to the Congress of the United States, Santa Anna has been guilty of the most black-hearted treachery, in failing to perform and make good certain promises made to President Polk, (the consideration of said promise being a passport to Mexico,) one of which was, that, on his arrival at Mexico, he would get up a fight with Parades, and thereby bring the war between the United States and Mexico to a close; therefore—

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring hereto, That we deeply sympathize with President Polk, inasmuch as his reasonable expectations have not been realized, in consequence of the treachery of the aforesaid Santa Anna.

And be it further resolved, That Santa Anna is unworthy the further confidence of President Polk, and that we must respectfully recommend to the President, to place no further reliance upon the promises of Santa Anna to bring the war to a close.

And be it further resolved, That inasmuch as Santa Anna has heretofore, on all occasions, been governed by a strict regard to truth, fidelity and honor, in his conduct, that President Polk had good reason to believe that he would hold sacred his word, thus solemnly pledged, and which we still believe he would have done, had he received the two millions of dollars as per contract with the President.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.—The St. Louis Reville has several remonstrances against the award of the Silver Cup by the SABLE HARMONISTS in that city. Among them are the following:

Gentlemen of the Reville:—I don't know what you think, but I know what I think, sirs. I think that the ladies of this country had better usurp the whole field of literature, and leave nothing for the men. I sent a commendum to compete for this prize, and, although I say it myself, it was a good one, sirs—yes, I say good. Hear it yourself:

"Why is signing a promissory note like taking a wife?" I know you can't guess it. "Because it is incurring a little responsibility!"

A LITERARY BACHELOR.

P. S.—I am credibly informed that the enp was a tin one.

Messieurs les Revelliers:—Sairs, by gar, je have been treatd vair bad in you city. It is vair well know by de people distingue of de San Luis dat I mak une jeu d'esprit magnifique, and ven I try to get de silver cup vitch de little nigger offer at de grand hotel de de Plantain, by gar dey give him to one leetle femme, vot you call vomain, for nosing vat was good. You shall hear me say dis:

"Why is de grand fight wis de nation Mexico like von leetle baby born wizou de ceremony of se marriage!"

"You gives him up, ah, ha, eh?"

"Vell, sirs, it is 'cause he von crying shame!"

Vot you sink of him, eh! Ze American have no grand knowledge of de superior intellect and imagination of ze grand nation, la belle France.

AGUSTUS DE BONTONSOZE.

Frankfort Advertisements.

"THE KENTUCKY JUSTICE."

A GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c.

The office and authority of Justices of the Peace; the duties of Clerks, Sheriffs, Constables, Jailers, Coroners and Escheators, in the State of Kentucky, whether arising under the Common or Statute Law of the State, or of the Laws of the United States.

AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING approved forms for Deeds of Bargain and Sale, Leases, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, &c.

That branch of the work in relation to Justices of the Peace, being a fourth edition of the "Kentucky Justice," by JACOB SWIGERT, Esq., revised and amended by JOHN C. HERNON.

This work will be ready for delivery about the tenth of January, 1847.

JOHN C. HERNON.

New Arrival of Law Books.

WM. M. TODD, HAS just received the following valuable LAW BOOKS, which he will sell at the lowest Western prices:

Bacon's Abridgement by Bouvier, 10 volumes; Black's Reports, 16 vols. and new edition; Doan's Chancery Practice, new American edition by J. C. Perkins, 3 volumes; Hall and Lee's Property, 2d edition, revised and enlarged; Phillips on Evidence by Green and Hall, revised, 4 volumes; Walker's American Law, 2d edition; T. S. Digest by Metcalf & Perkins, 3 volumes; Hildcomb's Introduction to Equity Jurisprudence; Archbold's Criminal Pleading; Statute on Evidence, volumes; Webster's American Chancery Digest; Digest New York Reports, 4 volumes; Kent's Commentaries, 4 volumes; Chitty on Pleadings, 2 volumes; Chitty on Contracts; Chitty's Blackstone, 2 volumes; Greenleaf on Evidence, 2 volumes; Story's Equity Jurisprudence, 2 volumes, new edition; Story's Equity Pleading; Story on Evidence; Story on Contracts; Story on Promissory Notes; Story on Partnership; United States Statutes at Large, 5 volumes, by Peters; Jarman on Wills, 2 volumes, new work; Clancy on Husband and Wife; Stephen on Pleading; Mitford's Pleading; Statute on Slavery, 2 volumes; Smith's Chancery Practice, 2 volumes; Palmer on Obligations, 2 volumes; Howard's Reports of the United States, 4 volumes; Williams on Executors, 2 volumes; Thomas' Code, 2 volumes; Vattel's Law of Nations; Adams on Ejectment; Balestier on Limitations; Jones on Bailments, &c. &c.

Also, a few copies of the Statute Laws of Kentucky, in 3 vols., and a complete set of Kentucky Reports (except A. K. Marshall, 3 volumes, and 1 volume of Little), which he will sell on the best terms for cash.

Any Law Books not mentioned in the above list, will be furnished at short notice and at low prices. Jan. 1, 1847.

Loaf Sugar!

5 boxes Philadelphia Loaf Sugar; 1 box, second rate Loaf Sugar. Just received, and for sale by TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Fresh Oysters.

88 CANS fresh COVE OYSTERS, just received and for sale on consignment, by PIERSON & MERIWETHER.

Fine Pen and Pocket Knives.

A LARGE supply of Rogers' and Wostenholme's finest Pen and Pocket Knives, about 150 different patterns, for sale at January 6, 1847. TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

Blank Books.

MEDIUM and Demi Record, and Demi and Cap Record, Ledger, Journals and Day Books, full and half bound, a large supply, for sale by WM. M. TODD.

Fashionable Hats.

A LARGE supply of the very best quality, and newest finish, for sale by WM. M. TODD.

Traveling Trunks.

IRON Frame, and imitation Iron Frame Traveling Trunks, of the very best Philadelphia make. Also, Hand Trunks, Carpet Bags, Saddle Bags and Satchels, for sale by WM. M. TODD.

Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes.

MILES & SONS' Philadelphia make, best quality, Gentlemen's Waterproof and Dress Boots and Shoes, a good supply still on hand at (Jan. 6, 1847) WM. M. TODD'S.

Fashionable Tailoring.

WILLIAM BRIDGES, GRATEFUL for the patronage that has hitherto been extended to him, informs his friends and customers, that he is still prepared to make, cut and fit all kinds of gentlemen's wear, in the newest and most fashionable styles. He employs none but the best workmen, and is confident of pleasing all who may patronize him. His terms, too, are very moderate.

His establishment is in SWIGERT'S ROW, between the Stores of Parker & Stout and J. S. Whitrow & Co., where he will be pleased to see his friends. January 1, 1847.

Private Boarding House.

THE modest still continues to keep a BOARDING HOUSE in the large commodious new Brick House, adjoining the Court House. Having constructed four additional new rooms, gives him more rooms as good as there are in the town, which enables him to take some 12 or 15 Members of the Legislature, or others who may desire Private Boarding, by the day, week or year.

He pledges himself to keep as good a Table, &c., as the markets will afford. The Rooms are all new and well furnished, in addition to their favorable location in the business part of the town. BENJAMIN LACRETT.

THE SIXTH SESSION OF Miss H. M. Brown's School.

Commenced on Monday, December 21st, 1846. TUITION, in the common branches, including Reading, Spelling, Writing, Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, &c., per session five months, \$12 00

Tuition in the higher branches, including Philosophy, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Algebra, &c., 15 00

No deductions made for absence, except in cases of protracted illness. Payments quarterly. Dec. 22, 1846—725-1/2

American Almanac for 1847.

THE American Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge, for 1847. Also, Kentucky Farmer's Almanac and Western Farmer's Almanac for 1847, by the single copy or dozen, for sale at the shortest notice. Custom solicited, and every attention paid to the guests of the house. January 7, 1847—6-14

I. O. O. F.

PHOENIX LODGE, No. 28, I. O. O. F. under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of Kentucky, hold their regular meetings every Tuesday Evening, at their new hall, corner of Main and Ann Streets, immediately opposite the Weigher House, at 6 o'clock. Transient brethren are invited to visit us. LEWIS SNEED, N. G. H. GILBERT, Secretary. Jan. 7, 1847

ENTERTAINMENT.

HASSETT HOUSE, BROADWAY STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. IS now open for the reception of visitors, day and night. All the delicacies of the present and approaching season, furnished at the shortest notice. Custom solicited, and every attention paid to the guests of the house. January 7, 1847—6-14

Hogs! Hogs!!

WE are prepared to pack a large quantity of Pork, our excellent Lard is well arranged, and the location has great advantages. P. & J. SWIGERT, Frankfort, Ky. Nov. 10, 1846—725-1/2

Louisville Advertisements.

A CARD.

ARIS THROCKMORTON BEGS to acquaint his friends that he is again lessee of the BGAULT HOUSE in Louisville, where he hopes to see all his old friends, assuring them and the public, that no effort shall be spared to make all comfortable who favor him with their patronage. Louisville, Jan. 7, 1847—74-5m

Platt & Bucklin, WHOLESALE COMMISSION BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.

(Opposite A. Gandy & Co's Auction Rooms.) South side of Main Street, between Fifth and Sixth Streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE now in Store, received by recent arrivals, a large and well selected stock of reasonable goods, and they are constantly receiving additional supplies from Manufacturers East, on consignment, which enables them to offer their goods at all times, at lowest market rates for cash.

10 cases Men's and Boys' Boots, (extra extra size) 10 cases Boys' and Youth's Boots; 4 cases Men's Kip and Calf, do; 15 cases Men's Kip, Water Proof Boots; 25 cases Men's coarse Brogans; 50 cases Kip and Calf, do; Women's Brogans, &c.,—just received. Louisville, Dec. 29, 1846—72-21m

FRANKFORT.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1847.

The Washington correspondent of the Louisville Democrat, who signs himself Kentucky, says in his letter of the 2d of January, "I cannot believe any man politically honest, who, having any pretensions to common sense, will oppose the tax on tea and coffee."

On the very day this letter was written, Mr. Wentworth, a Locofoco leader, rose in his place in the House of Representatives and offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, That it is inexpedient to levy any tax on Tea and Coffee."

Only forty-eight members of the House voted against the resolution.

President Polk avows his inability to prosecute the war without more money; the Secretary of the Treasury says he has no money, and declares most emphatically, that it is wholly impossible to borrow money without the aid of the tax on Tea and Coffee; yet a Locofoco House of Representatives refuse the tax!

The correspondent of the Democrat, in the same letter, says: "If the tax on tea and coffee is not imposed, the burden of responsibility rests upon the democratic party." The tax on Tea and Coffee is not imposed, and we trust that we shall hear no more complaints from the Democrat of the unwillingness of the Whigs to aid the President in the prosecution of the war.

We will not quarrel with the correspondent of the Democrat, about the "political honesty" of his friends in Congress. We take it for granted that he knows them better than we do. So far however, as we are acquainted with them, we are inclined to think their "pretensions" to common sense, and "political honesty," are quite as great, as their capital stock, will very well justify.

BLASPHEMY.—Can subservience to power,—can blind, slavish participation, be carried beyond the following paragraph from the speech of *Salmon Jones*, a member of Congress, from Tennessee! What wicked and unwholesome profanity—what a shameless disregard of the decencies of life—what a contempt for the feelings of a Christian people, to compare JAMES K. POLK—even though it is made with a disclaimer of irreverence—with the Saviour of the world! We quote from the Washington Union,—placing a portion in italics.

"At all events, I do not understand that system of ethics which draws a distinction between a straightforward, honorable, veracious, and pure-minded man in private life, and a deceitful, scoundrel as a public officer. Could any man believe, he (Mr. J.) asked, that James K. Polk, who had maintained a pure character in a political life of more than thirty years, could now deliberately, in the character of President of the United States, labor to make the people believe a lie! Why the imputation—if it was not irreverent to make the comparison—was somewhat akin to that which the infidel cast upon the Saviour of the world, when he represented him as presenting in his life and conversation a spotless example of purity and holiness, and yet as being guilty from his cradle to his grave of the greatest imposture ever attempted! Mr. Polk stood sans peur and sans reproche."

For the Frankfort Commonwealth.

Governor Owsley, and the Common School System.

Our good old Governor has acquitted himself most nobly on this subject. Just when most of the friends of the system had almost despaired; and when the cause was in its darkest hours, then has he come boldly forth, and has spoken most truthfully, eloquently and efficiently. His soul is in the matter; and if something useful is not done, it will not be the fault of his Excellency, nor of the mass of the people.

Now is the time for the friends of the cause to take courage, speak out, and press their sentiments and feelings on the attention of the Legislature.

The following outline of a common School Law is presented, as the result of several years close attention to the subject, and long experience, as patron, trustee and commissioner, under the present law, almost ever since its adoption.

1st. A tax of about two cents on the \$100 00, should be levied by the Legislature, and collected exactly as other taxes are; and the proceeds of this tax should be held by the Sheriff, subject to the orders of the School Commissioners of each county. This is the *"sine qua non"* and is the only thing which is indispensable to put the system into action. It is hoped that this community will never again be excited into ten thousand petty neighborhood quarrels, about levying a tax on themselves, for support of Common Schools; for such a mode of raising revenue for this purpose is just as impolitic and as improper as it would be for purposes of Internal Improvement, or even for the current expenses of the State. Let the tax for these purposes be levied and collected in the same mode, and all will be paid by the people with cheerful approbation.

2nd. Let the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Board of Education be composed of those persons only, who take a cordial interest in the matter; and let them derive their political existence from these persons also, whose feelings and interests are directly involved. Then we may rely that these officers will take sacred care of any Education Fund which may come into their hands; and they will be independent enough to stand up boldly, and resist any improper appropriation of, or encroachment upon it. For the purpose of nominating them, and for the general advancement of the cause, let a convention annually assemble in Frankfort, consisting of one or more "qualified" teachers from each county, and as many commissioners and trustees as may find it agreeable to come; and let the persons nominated by them be commissioned by the Governor; and let them be held responsible by impeachment before the Legislature. Here lies the reason why the late School fund has been lost, and why no public officer has felt it his duty, or has had the independence or boldness, to raise his voice, and demand its restoration. These officers will have high and responsible trusts, and should have salaries in proportion to the labour required of them.

3rd. The duties of the Commissioners, Trustees,

&c., may be much the same as at present; and to encourage them to fulfil the duties of their offices let them be exempt from road and jury service, or even allow them some discount on the School tax which they may have to pay—and to encourage them to go to the Annual Convention, let them pass free of toll on the roads of the Commonwealth, and let the teachers draw their usual pay for one week during their attendance on the Convention. This Convention would infuse a spirit and interest, which would be felt in all the details of the system, and would greatly tend to produce uniformity of text books, and mode of instruction, and discipline in all the schools.

Other suggestions might be given, but enough for the present. With the above features in it, any School law can be worked, and the old one would have succeeded, but for the want of them; and certainly no Law can prosper without them.

But we are not disposed to censure any one for the past, as no wrong has been intentionally committed. For the future, let us all unite in vigorous and harmonious efforts, to wipe the deep disgrace of wide prevailing ignorance from our State; and never rest until she shall hold the same high character for general intelligence, which her sons now have for patriotism and bravery.

R. W. S.

For the Daily Commonwealth.

The Rural Register and Almanac for 1847.

This is the title of a neat paper covered pamphlet of 143 pages, published by those enterprising and well known publishers, Messrs. Grigg & Elliott, of Philadelphia. We have rarely ever seen so great an amount of useful information presented to the public, in so cheap and convenient a form.

As an almanac, it presents all the usual astronomical information; and is made applicable to all latitudes, from Maine to Texas. To farmers and to gardeners it is most valuable; giving full directions for all their work for every month in the year; and for all the States in the Union. Then follows an excellent catalogue of fruit trees; embracing apples, peaches, pears, cherries, apricots, nectarines, as well as strawberries, raspberries, nuts, &c., &c., with descriptions of the fruit, time of ripening, &c. Next follows a concise but complete treatise on the cultivation of all the principal vegetables of the U. States, from a pumpkin to an onion. Then numerous plates, with accurate descriptions of all sorts of farming and gardening implements, from a cotton-gin to a pitch-fork. A treatise on transplanting, grafting and budding, laying out grounds, construction of farm buildings, fences, hedges, &c., all illustrated by numerous correct drawings, &c., &c.

The present edition being most probably exhausted, the object of the present notice is to call the attention of the agricultural public to so valuable a work, in order that timely application may be made for the succeeding annual numbers. No farmer or gardener who is worth a "bit" should be without one.

R. W. S.

On the failure of the effort to impose a tax on tea and coffee, Mr. Tibbatts offered a resolution, to increase the duties on all articles to a point as high as the revenue standard will permit. The Locos are very much perplexed as to how they shall raise money for the support of the Government. The most sensible plan they can adopt is to restore the Whig tariff of 1842, and to repeal their miserable Sub-Treasury law. Let them do this, and Mr. Walker can effect the loan necessary to a prosecution of the Mexican war.—*Our Jour.*

For the Frankfort Commonwealth.

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3rd. The duties of the Commissioners, Trustees,

General Advertisements.

Weisiger House Livery Stable.

JAMES W. FENWICK, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken the large and convenient STABLES attached to the Weisiger House, Frankfort, Kentucky, and has thoroughly refitted them, and provided them with new, large and comfortable stalls. He has Coaches and Hacks, good Horses, and careful drivers; Buggies and Saddle Horses, to hire on moderate terms. Apply at the Bar of the Weisiger House, or at the Stable. Horses kept by the day, week, month or year—at the usual prices. Mr. F. will keep or carry Horses for the Saddle, and Break them to harness if desired. Frankfort, January 12, 1847—144 byed

Newell's Block, No. 1,

ANN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his patrons and the public generally, that he has removed his Store to the New Building adjoining the Market House, where he intends offering bargains to all who give him a call. Having added a general assortment of Family Groceries and Country Produce to his stock, he invites Families especially to give him a call.

Hardware and Cutlery.

A general assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, &c.

GROCERIES.

New Orleans Sugar; crushed Sugar; superior Rio and Java Coffee; Molasses; Mackerel; Gunpowder and Black Teas; Salted; sifted and ground Pepper; Macs; Cloves; Cinnamon; Starch; Cranberries, &c. &c.

PRODUCE.

Steakman's FLOUR and MEAL, at Market prices; Potatoes; Turnips; Butter; Eggs, &c. &c.

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

Glass, assorted sizes; Glass; Venetian Red; Spanish Brown; Litharge; Turpentine; Linseed Oil; Coal Oil; Varnish, &c.

OLD LIQUORS.

100 Bottles Brandy; 70 bottles Champagne Wine; 50 bottles L. P. M. Wine; 100 bottles Claret Wine; 200 bottles best Whiskey in town.

Persons who have marketable Country Produce, can find a sale for same, at

R. S. HOLTON'S.

January 12, 1847

BARGAINS.

Warren & Aldridge's

Stock of Law, Medical, Historical, School and Miscellaneous BOOKS;

Full and Half Bound Blank Books;

STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS;

Rogers & Son and Wostenholme's FINE PEN AND POCKET KNIVES, and many other articles in the Bookstore line, selling off at first cost, and at no misdeal.

TAYLOR & KENNAN'S AUCTION ROOMS,

Frankfort, January 12, 1847—1011

Kentucky Reports.

A complete set of REPORTS OF DECISIONS OF the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, for sale.

Apply at this Office. January 12, 1847

MUMBY & CO.,

No. 42, West Fourth St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING AND FANCY STORE.

WHERE every thing pertaining to Gentlemen's wear can be obtained.

SHIRTS, SHIRTS.

Nothing can be found in the city better than we have. We sell low, and if the goods do not please, the money will be returned.

GRAVATS AND SCARFS.

In this line, we are able to bear all competition; our goods are new and fashionable, and of the richest quality.

UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

We have full supply of the above, all kinds and qualities, from \$1 to \$5.

SUSPENDERS.

Silk, Patent Gait, Silk and Cotton, Linen, &c. &c. Hosiery, Gloves, &c. All kinds of Hosiery and Gloves, sizes, prices, &c. &c. FANCY ARTICLES for Presents.

We invite the Ladies, as well as the Gentlemen, to examine the different articles kept at this establishment. The above is not intended, by any means, to enumerate the variety of articles in the furnishing line, but upon examination, will be found attractive, extensive and full.

They respectfully request a call from those desiring to purchase. January 12, 1847.

WILSON, STARBIRD & SMITH,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE at all times on hand, one of the largest and best assorted stocks of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Spices, Window Glass, Glassware, Surgical Instruments, Patent Medicines, and extra fine Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri Tobacco.

All of which are prepared to warrant of the best quality, and pledge themselves to sell them at as low rates as any other house in the West or South West, for Cash, Country Produce, or upon the usual terms to prompt dealers. Dealers generally are respectfully requested to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

N. B. Ginseng, Beeswax, Feathers, Eggs, Lard, Flaxseed, White Lead, Oil of Peppermint, &c. taken in exchange for goods, or in payment of debts due us.

January 12, 1847.

A. J. MEAD, JNO. P. WINSTON.

MEAD & WINSTON,

Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware.

No. 15, Pearl Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WE beg leave to inform the Merchants of the Western Commonwealth, that we are now receiving and forwarding to our customers, a very extensive variety of Goods in the Hardware line, of American, English and German Manufacture.

Our assortment is so large, and our prices so low, that we are confident that our prices will be found correspondingly low with those of New York and other Eastern cities. No effort shall be wanting by us to give entire satisfaction.

MEAD & WINSTON, No. 15, Pearl St. (cl. Att.)

January 12, 1847

Sardines.

25 BOXES Sardines; just received, and for sale by

TODD & CRITTENDEN.

(Jan 12, 1847)

Dissolution.

THE partnership between J. W. Martin and Geo. L. Nuckolls, in the Wool Manufacturing Business, heretofore carried on under the name and style of J. W. Martin & Co., is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved.

The business is still continued by JAMES W. MARTIN. The Books are in the hands of Geo. L. Nuckolls, for settlement, to whom application will be made, or to Mr. Martin.

W. W. MARTIN, GEO. L. NUCKOLLS.

Midway, Jan. 1, 1847—7446

Woodford Female Institute.

THE undersigned would gratefully acknowledge the liberal patronage and assistance of her friends, in the establishment of this Institute. The course of instruction is complete, whether in the English or French Language, as may be seen in the prospectus "Circular," which is always forwarded upon application.

Price for Board and Tuition, \$150 for the Scholastic year, commencing January 4th, and ending with the 23rd of December.

Plan of Study, \$15 per quarter. No extra charges whatever.

Vacation from the middle of July to 1st Monday in September. Pupils received at any time, and charged to the end of the year at 40 weeks in the year—address, W. P. HODGES.

January 5, 1847—w3d

Versailles, Ky.

John W. Applegate,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

NOTARY PUBLIC, and Commissioner to take Depositions, the Acknowledgment of Deeds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, &c., for the following States: Kentucky, Illinois and Missouri.

Office North East Corner of Fourth and Walnut Streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

January 8, 1847.

No Cure No Pay!!!

DR. JAMES C. GIBBON—PARIS, KY.

CONTINUOUSLY treat "Fistula in Ano," on new and improved principles, without resort to Surgical Operation, the patient being at liberty to consult any reputable Physician as to the course of cure.

Residence at Esq. TALBOT'S HOTEL.

Paris, January 4, 1847—

NEW PAPER WAREHOUSE.

THE subscribers would most respectfully inform the public that they have just opened in this city a large and extensive Paper Warehouse, where they intend to keep on hand at all times a full and complete assortment of all kinds of printing paper, book paper of a superior quality, line letter and cap paper, school books, blank books, printing ink, printers' cards, together with a general assortment of articles used by Paper Manufacturers. Our very extensive establishment having recently been enlarged and improved, we will now be able to compete with any establishment in the West.

We trust that our increased facilities, strict attention to business, and promptness, will secure for us a share of public patronage.

We are agents for Knight's Patent Cylinder Machines, and will constantly keep on hand, pulp plates, rag-cutters, and all kinds of machinery made by them.

All kinds of paper made to order at the shortest notice.

The highest cash price paid for rags.

E. & S. STEEDMAN,

No. 36, Main Street, between 3d and 4th.

Next door to the Bank of Louisville,

Louisville, Kentucky.

October 13, 1846—731-17

Louisville Advertisements.

H. D. Newcomb & Brother,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Jan. 1, 1847

W. A. Moffett & Brother,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Wall Street, Louisville, Ky.

PARTICULAR attention will be given to the sale of Bagging, Rope, Jeans, Linsey, and the produce of the country generally.

January 1, 1847

James H. Reynolds,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT.

No. 43, Wall Street, Louisville, Kentucky.

GOODS SHIPPED to any care should be so marked.

January 1, 1847

Jarvis & Trabue,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FRENCH, ENGLISH, ITALIAN & AMERICAN STAPLE & FANCY GOODS.

Corner of Main and Third Streets, Louisville, Ky.

January 1, 1847

Croceries Cheap for Cash.

F. E. PUGH,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,

No. 440, Main Street, between 5th and 6th Streets, one door above A. Gundy & Co., Louisville, Ky.

MERCHANTS, TRADERS and FARMERS, who visit this market to buy GROCERIES FOR CASH, I would solicit a call from such before they purchase elsewhere, as I offer myself I can give better bargains and better satisfaction than they can find at any other establishment. My Stock of Groceries are generally fresh, and consist of the following assortment:

200 bags prime Rio Coffee;

20 " prime Java Coffee;

20 " prime Old Java Coffee;

20 " best quality Sugar House Molasses;

20 " best quality Sugar House Molasses;

20 " best quality Sugar House Molasses;

20 " best quality Sugar House Molasses;

20 " best quality Sugar House Molasses;

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